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☐	L5	19990714	16
☐	L4	L3 and @pd 19990714	0
☐	L3	human serum albumin with (shampoo?|soap?|detergent)	47
☐	L2	human serum albumin with (shampoo?|soap?)	1
	DB=PGPB,USPT,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L1	human serum albumin with (shampoo?|soap?)	1

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 16 of 16 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 5919687 A

L5: Entry 1 of 16 File: USPT Jul 6, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5919687 A
TITLE: Recombinant N-SMases and nucleic acids encoding same

DATE ISSUED (1):
19990706

Detailed Description Text (96):
A. Reagents: N-methyl-.sup.4 C]spingomyelin (22,000 dpm/2 .mu.l in toluene:ethanol #:2 v/v). Cutsum (detergent) 0.002%, MgCl.sub.2, 20 .mu.g human serum albumin, 25 .mu.Mol Tris-glycine buffer pH 7.4. Enzyme (neutral sphingomyelinase) (1 ng-1 .mu.g/well).

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 5880091 A

L5: Entry 2 of 16 File: USPT Mar 9, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5880091 A
** See image for Certificate of Correction **
TITLE: Glycoprotein ligand for P-selectin and methods of use thereof

DATE ISSUED (1):
19990309

Detailed Description Text (15):
Samples were electrophoresed on 7.5% SDS polyacrylamide gels and proteins electrophoretically transferred to IMMOBILON-P membranes (Millipore Corp., Bedford, Mass.) for 4-5 h at 0.5 A. The positions of the molecular weight standards were marked with a pen after staining the membranes with Ponceau S. The membranes were blocked overnight at 4.degree. C. in 0.1M NaCl, 10 mM MOPS, pH 7.5, 1 mM CaCl.sub.2, 1 mM MgCl.sub.2, 0.02% sodium azide, 10% (wt/vol) CARNATION nonfat dry milk, and then washed with the same buffer containing 0.1% Tween-20 without milk. The membranes were incubated with [.sup.125 I]P-selectin (0.5-1.0 nM), iodinated as described by Moore et al., 1991, using standard techniques, in 0.1M NaCl, 10 mM MOPS, pH 7.5, 1 mM CaCl.sub.2, 1 mM MgCl.sub.2, 0.05% LUBROL PX detergent, 1% human serum albumin for 1 h at room temperature. After extensive washing the membrane was dried and exposed to KODAK O-MAT AR X-ray film (Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N.Y.) for 6 18 at -70.degree. C. All the [.sup.125 I]P-selectin blots shown are autoradiograms of the entire blot, corresponding to the area from the stacking gel interface to beyond the dye front on the original gel.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 3. Document ID: US 5849261 A

L5: Entry 3 of 16 File: USPT Dec 15, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5849261 A
TITLE: Radiolabeled vasoactive intestinal peptides for diagnosis and therapy

DATE ISSUED (1):
19981215

Detailed Description Text (82):
In the practice of these methods, VIP was radioiodinated using the iodogen method, as described in Schanen et al. (1991, Lancet 6: 395-396). Briefly, 50 .mu.g VIP in 10 .mu.L 0.5M phosphate buffer (pH 7.5), an appropriate amount of the radioisotope, and 6 .mu.g iodogen were incubated to room temperature for about 30 min with gentle stirring. Radioiodinated VIP was purified from unincorporated radioiodine by HPLC chromatography, and dissolved in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) supplemented with 0.1% human serum albumin and 0.1% Tween-80 detergent.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 4. Document ID: US 5780012 A

L5: Entry 4 of 16 File: USPT Jul 14, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5780012 A
TITLE: Method for reducing lung afflictions by inhalation of cytokine solutions

DATE ISSUED (1):
19980714

Detailed Description Text (37):
These data show that the use of detergent above the critical micelle concentration is toxic to lymphocytes after 30 minutes of incubation. This means that the main target cell for immuno-modulation is damaged severely by the addition of detergent above the critical micelle concentration. A solution that kills cells in vitro would not be useful for inhalation purposes. In contrast, solutions without the detergent above the critical micelle concentration but with human serum albumin according to this invention are essentially non-toxic under these conditions.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 5. Document ID: US 5767079 A

L5: Entry 5 of 16 File: USPT Jun 16, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5767079 A
** See image for Certificate of Correction **
TITLE: Method of treating ophthalmic disorders using TGF -.beta.

DATE ISSUED (1):
19980616

Brief Summary Text (96):
TGF-.beta. generally exhibits poor stability in aqueous solution at neutral pH. TGF-.beta. instability may be due to poor solubility at neutral pH or to adsorption to walls of vessels, tubing, syringes and the like. TGF-.beta. is preferably stored at acidic pH in an alcoholic solution for increased stability. For administration to patients, the TGF-.beta. solution should normally be adjusted to neutral pH, ie., pH 6-8. Preferably, the TGF-.beta. solution is neutralized by dilution of the acidic concentrate with a buffered diluent. The diluent may contain excipients that are well known in the art, such as proteins, including human serum albumin, detergents and/or surfactants, salts, and the like. Dilution/neutralization of concentrated acidic TGF-.beta. solutions may lead to some apparent protein loss due to aggregation of TGF-.beta. molecules during the mixing process. Protein loss during mixing is easily and routinely determined by simply measuring the amount of TGF-.beta. in the concentrated acidic solution, then measuring the amount of TGF-.beta., in the dilute, neutral solution. The amount of TGF-.beta. may be measured by any of a number of methods well known in the art, such as immunoassay, e.g., ELISA, measuring light absorbance at 210 nm or 280 nm, or bioassay.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 6. Document ID: US 5762923 A

L5: Entry 6 of 16 File: USPT Jun 9, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5762923 A
TITLE: Stabilized interferon alpha solutions

DATE ISSUED (1):
19980609

CLAIMS:

1. A human serum albumin-free aqueous interferon composition which comprises about 10.sup.6 - 10.sup.8 IU/ml of interferon-alpha dissolved in water with a non-ionic detergent and 8 to about 20 mg/ml of benzyl alcohol which composition contains an amount of buffer which provides a pH of 4.5 to 6.0 and is characterized by absence of human serum albumin.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 7. Document ID: US 5736506 A

L5: Entry 7 of 16 File: USPT Apr 7, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5736506 A
TITLE: Method of inhibiting the degradation of hepatocyte growth factor

DATE ISSUED (1):
19980407

Detailed Description Text (8):
(1) 100 .mu.g of hHGF, 50 mg of human serum albumin and 0.5 mg of the non-ionic detergent TRITON X-100 (produced by, e.g. NACALAI TESQUE, INC.)

Detailed Description Text (13):
(6) 5 mg of heparin, 50 mg of human serum albumin and 0.5 mg of the non-ionic detergent TRITON X-100 (supra)

Detailed Description Text (14):
(7) 100 .mu.g of hHGF, 5 mg of heparin, 50 mg of human serum albumin and 0.5 mg of the non-ionic detergent TRITON X-100 (supra)

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 8. Document ID: US 5711871 A

L5: Entry 8 of 16 File: USPT Jan 27, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5711871 A
TITLE: Magnetic separation apparatus

DATE ISSUED (1):
19980127

Detailed Description Text (26):
Following the preparation of the substantially impermeable coating, the matrix and other interior surfaces of the separation chamber are preferably further treated by the addition of a hydrophilic material such as polyvidone (BASF, Ludwigshafen, Germany). Other suitable hydrophilic coating materials include, but are not limited to, polyvinylpyrrolidine, polyethylene glycol, hydroxyethyl starch, and other hydrophilic coatings, such as acrylamides, surfactants or detergent-type wetting agents, and biological material including, but not limited to, heparin and human serum albumin. The interior surface of the separation chamber may also be made hydrophilic by plasma or corona etching of the surface. The hydrophilic coating provides the interior of the separation column and the fluid permeable matrix with a readily wettable surface. By enhancing the wettability of these surfaces, the introduction of fluid into the separation column will produce a uniform fluid front as it passes through the chamber. This in turn facilitates the removal of air bubbles from the permeable matrix and other void spaces in the separation chamber. It is desirable to maintain the separation column and other device components as a closed system substantially free of air during the separation process. The presence of air in the system during the separation of target cells affects the interior surface tensions and unventilated areas, which can lead to cell destruction.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 9. Document ID: US 5691208 A

L5: Entry 9 of 16 File: USPT Nov 25, 1997

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5691208 A
TITLE: Magnetic separation apparatus and method

DATE ISSUED (1):
19971125

Detailed Description Text (26):
Following the preparation of the substantially impermeable coating, the matrix and other interior surfaces of the separation chamber are preferably further treated by the addition of a hydrophilic material such as polyvidone (BASF, Ludwigshafen, Germany). Other suitable hydrophilic coating materials include, but are not limited to, polyvinylpyrrolidine, polyethylene glycol, hydroxyethyl starch, and hydrophilic coatings, such as acrylamides, surfactants or detergent-type wetting agents, and biological material including, but not limited to, heparin and human serum albumin. The interior surface of the separation chamber may also be made hydrophilic by plasma or corona etching of the surface. The hydrophilic coating provides the interior the separation column and the fluid permeable matrix with a readily wettable surface. By enhancing the wettability of these surfaces, the introduction of fluid into the separation column will produce a uniform fluid front as it passes through the chamber. This in facilitates the removal of air bubbles from the permeable matrix and other void space in the separation chamber. It is desirable to maintain the separation column and other device components as a closed system substantially free of air during the separation process. The presence of air in the system during the separation of target cells affects the interior surface tensions and unventilated areas, which can lead to cell destruction.

☐ 10. Document ID: US 5545722 A

L5: Entry 10 of 16 File: USPT Aug 13, 1996

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5545722 A
TITLE: Hepatocyte-growth agent

DATE ISSUED (1):
19960813

Detailed Description Text (8):
(1) 100 .mu.g of hHGF, 50 mg of human serum albumin and 0.5 mg of the non-ionic detergent TRITON X-100 (trade name, produced by, e.g. NACALAI TESQUE, INC.)

Detailed Description Text (9):
(2) 100 .mu.g of hHGF and 50 mg of human serum albumin (3) 100 .mu.g of hHGF and 0.5 mg of the non-ionic detergent TRITON X-100 (supra)

Detailed Description Text (12):
(6) 5 mg of heparin, 50 mg of human serum albumin and 0.5 mg of the non-ionic detergent TRITON X-100 (supra)

Detailed Description Text (13):
(7) 100 .mu.g of hHGF, 5 mg of heparin, 50 mg of human serum albumin and 0.5 mg of the non-ionic detergent TRITON X-100 (supra)

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 11. Document ID: US 5464778 A

L5: Entry 11 of 16 File: USPT Nov 7, 1995

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5464778 A
TITLE: Glycoprotein ligand for P-selectin and methods of use thereof

DATE ISSUED (1):
19951107

Detailed Description Text (19):
Samples were electrophoresed on 7.5% SDS polyacrylamide gels and proteins electrophoretically transferred to IMMOBILON-P membranes (Millipore Corp., Bedford, Mass.) for 4-5 h at 0.5 A. The positions of the molecular weight standards were marked with a pen after staining the membranes with Ponceau S. The membranes were blocked overnight at 4.degree. C. in 0.1M NaCl, 10 mM MOPS, pH 7.5, 1 mM CaCl.sub.2, 1 mM MgCl.sub.2, 0.02% sodium azide, 10% (wt/vol) CARNATION nonfat dry milk, and then washed with the same buffer containing 0.1% Tween-20 without milk. The membranes were incubated with [.sup.125 I]P-selectin (0.5-1.0 nM), iodinated as described by Moore et al., 1991, using standard techniques, in 0.1M NaCl, 10 mM MOPS, pH 7.5, 1 mM CaCl.sub.2, 1 mM MgCl, 0.05% LUBROL PX detergent, 1% human serum albumin for 1 h at room temperature. After extensive washing the membrane was dried and exposed to KODAK O-MAT AR X-ray film (Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N.Y.) for 6 18 at -70.degree. C. All the [.sup.125 I]P-selectin blots shown are autoradiograms of the entire blot, corresponding to the area from the stacking gel interface to beyond the dye front on the original gel.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 12. Document ID: US 5370871 A

L5: Entry 12 of 16 File: USPT Dec 6, 1994

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5370871 A
TITLE: Therapeutic suppression of specific immune responses by administration of oligomeric forms of antigen of controlled chemistry

DATE ISSUED (1):
19941206

Brief Summary Text (29):
(c) If the epitope-containing pollen protein is insoluble, it may be solubilized with mild detergent (e.g. Triton-X-100), and cross-linked to a suitable soluble protein carrier (e.g. human serum albumin or human immunoglobulin). This would form heterogeneous "micrograins".

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 13. Document ID: US 5288490 A

L5: Entry 13 of 16 File: USPT Feb 22, 1994

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5288490 A
TITLE: Thrombus-targeted complexes of plasminogen activator and fibrin fragments

DATE ISSUED (1):
19940222

Detailed Description Text (101):
The thrombolytic hybrids of the invention may be administered intravascularly or intramuscularly in the form of a composition containing the hybrid and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier suitable for intravascular or intramuscular administration. The composition may be in the form of a solution in a suitable carrier, for example isotonic saline and sterile water. The composition may further include any of the additives typically utilized in intravascular or intramuscular administration, e.g. buffer salts, L-arginine, glucose, etc. The composition may contain stabilizers such as, for example, human serum albumin or non-ionic detergents such as polysorbate.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 14. Document ID: US 5183746 A

L5: Entry 14 of 16 File: USPT Feb 2, 1993

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5183746 A
TITLE: Formulation processes for pharmaceutical compositions of recombinant .beta. -

DATE ISSUED (1):
19930202

Detailed Description Text (211):
The non-ionic detergent formulations listed in Table 1, as well as a 0.1% laurate formulation and a 1.25% human serum albumin formulation, were studied by ultracentrifugation after freeze-drying in 1.25% dextrose. Table III is a compilation of the ultracentrifugation data relating to the dextrose-formulated lyophilized samples. The ultracentrifugation procedure was as that described above in Example 5. Trycol.RTM. LAL(12) at 0.1% concentration and at pH 6.5 did not appear to resolubilize IFN-.beta. after lyophilization. Higher concentrations of Trycol.RTM. LAL(12) were tested, and it was found that a concentration of 0.15% Trycol.RTM. was able to solubilize IFN-.beta. at pH 7.0 with minor aggregation.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 15. Document ID: US 5126131 A

L5: Entry 15 of 16 File: USPT Jun 30, 1992

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5126131 A
TITLE: Therapeutic suppression of specific immune responses by administration of antigen-competitive conjugates.

DATE ISSUED (1):
19920630

Brief Summary Text (29):
(c) If the epitope-containing pollen protein is insoluble, it may be solubilized with mild detergent (e.g. Triton-X-100), and cross-linked to a suitable soluble protein carrier (e.g. human serum albumin or human immunoglobulin). This would form heterogeneous "micrograins".

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 16. Document ID: US 5099857 A

L5: Entry 16 of 16 File: USPT Mar 31, 1992

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5099857 A
TITLE: Medical testing device with calibrated indicia

DATE ISSUED (1):
19920331

Detailed Description Text (13):
The volume of antigen associated with each unit is sufficient for a single test. The aqueous solution of the antigen may contain components other than the antigen itself. Such components may be added, for example, to increase the stability of the antigen, reduce the non-specific binding of the antigen to surfaces, maintain solubility, reduce evaporation, protect against contamination by microorganisms or as a buffer. Examples of such added substances include ionic salts, non-reactive carrier proteins such as human serum albumin, non-ionic detergents, glycerol and anti-bacterial and anti-fungal agents.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw Desc | Image

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Term	Documents
@PD	8171080
(3 AND (@PD < "19990714")).PGPB,USPT.	16
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